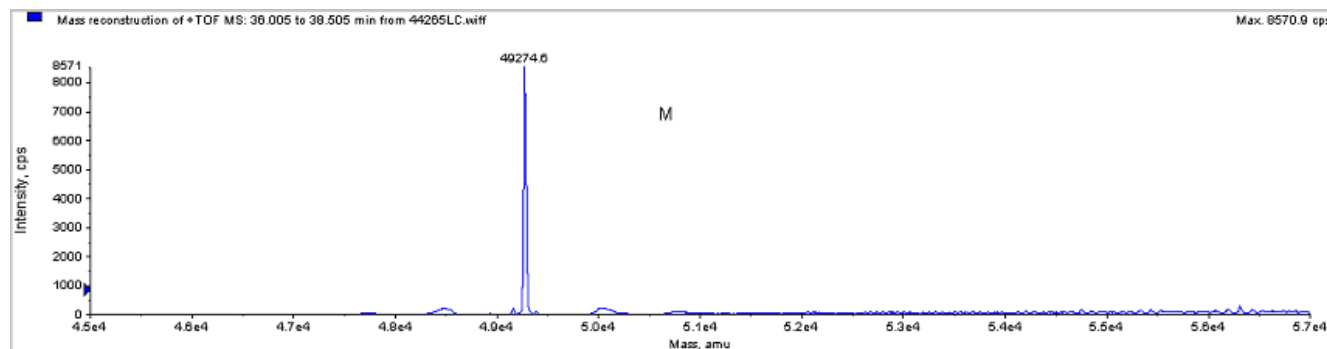


“Catalysis of Dioxygen Reduction by *Thermus thermophilus* Strain HB27 Laccase on Ketjen Black Electrodes”

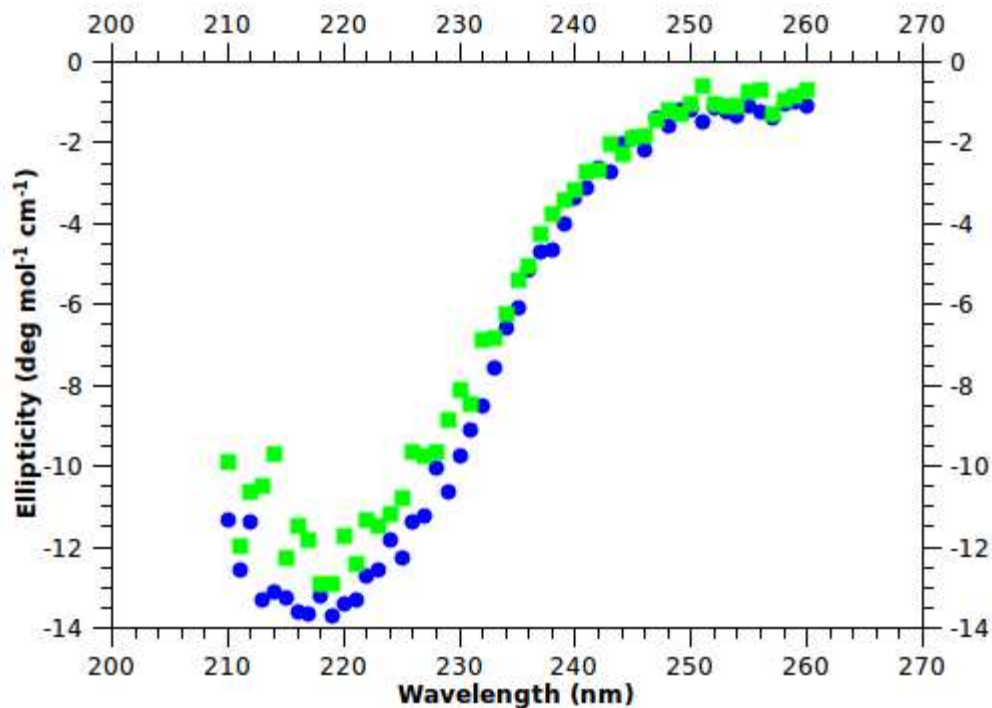
Peter Agbo, James R. Heath, Harry B. Gray\*

California Institute of Technology, Pasadena California

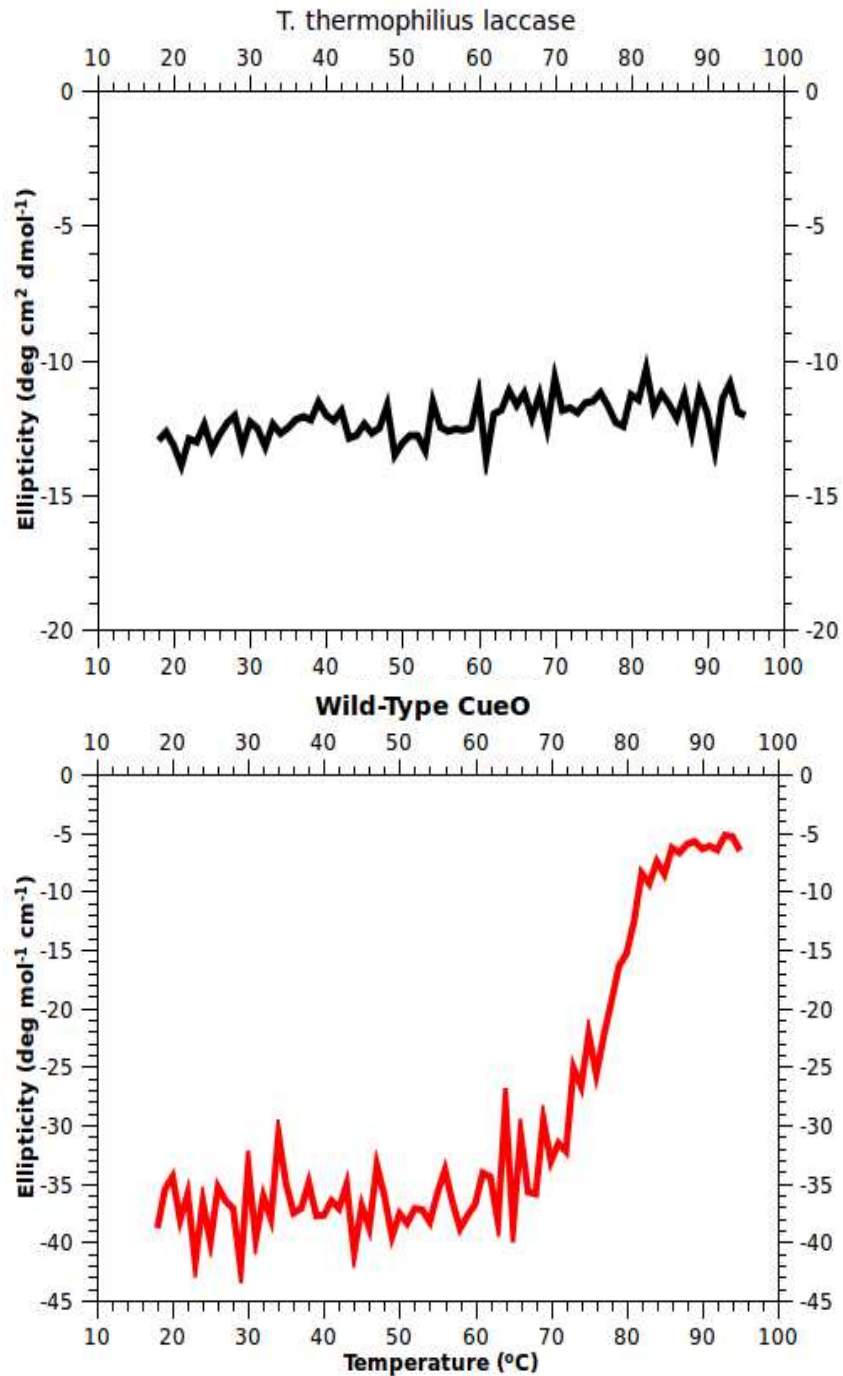
Supporting Information



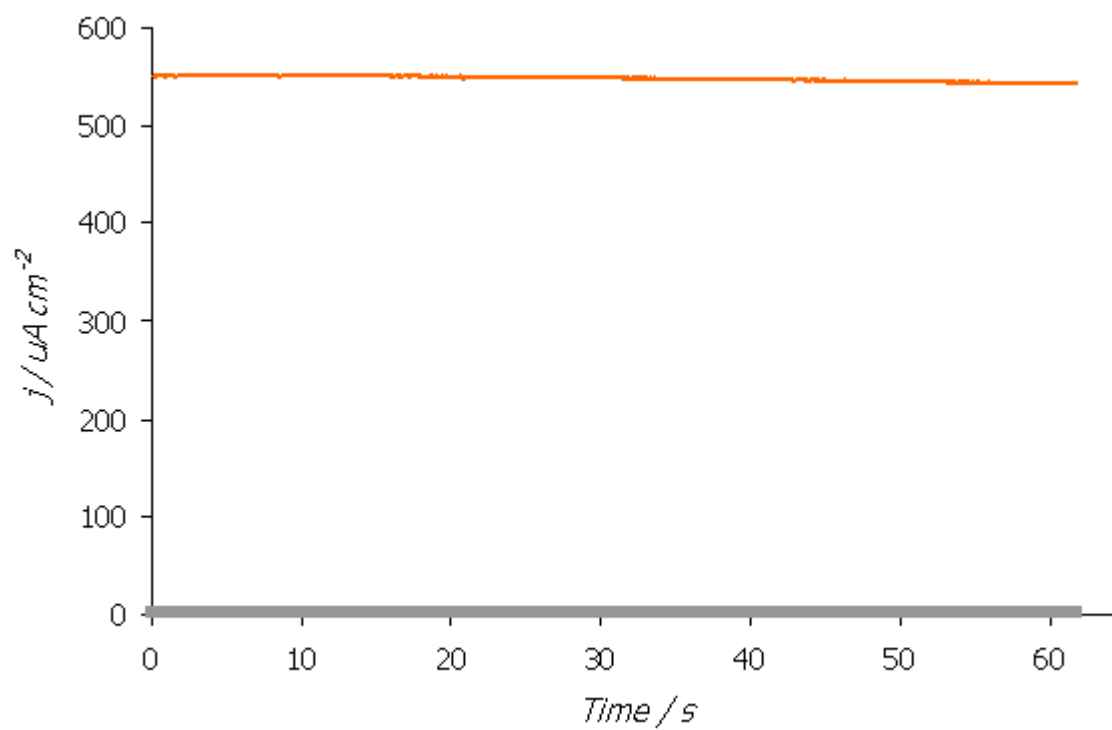
The reconstructed mass spectrum of *Thermus thermophilus* laccase. The observed mass represents a mature form of the enzyme, residues 19-462. Expected mass: 49267.2 da



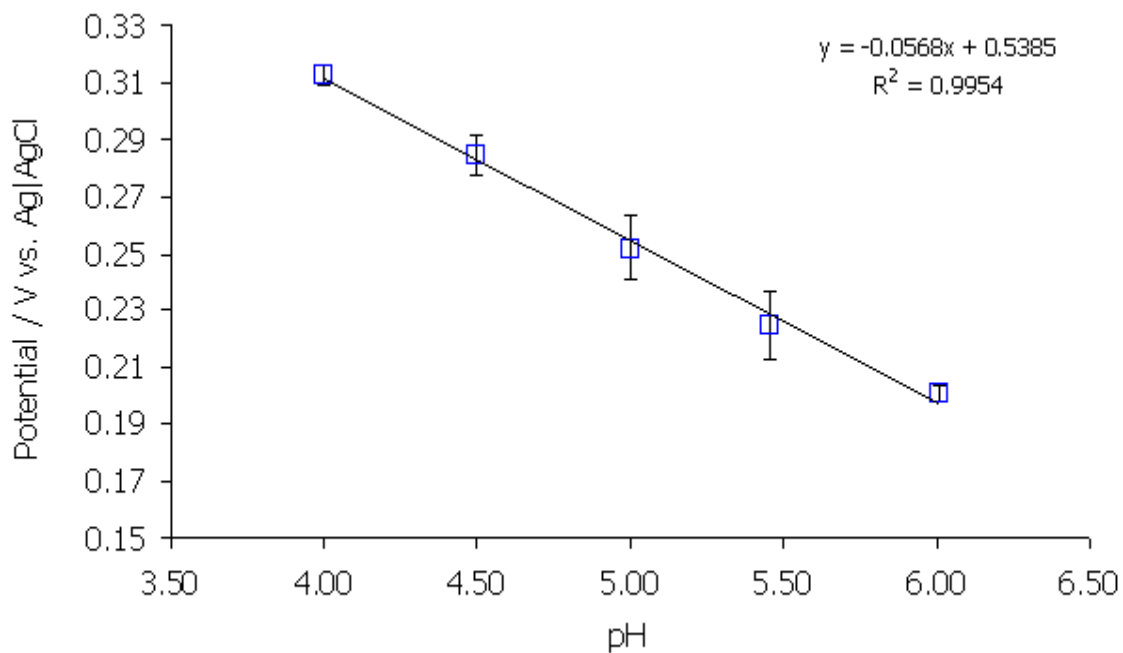
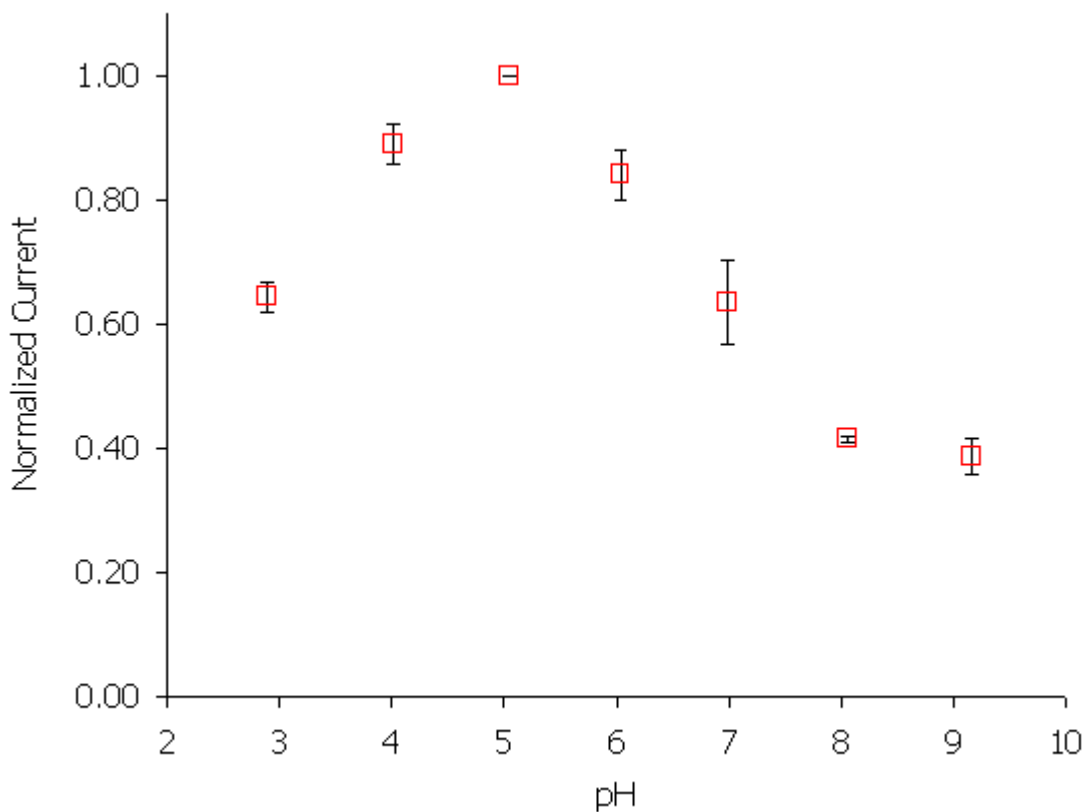
CD scans of laccase taken before (blue) and after (green) titrations between 18 and 95 °C reveal that the enzyme retains most of its secondary structure even after incubation at high temperatures.



Temperature dependence of ellipticity at 220 nm. *Thermus thermophilus* laccase shows no denaturation transition between 18 and 95 °C. The denaturation profile for wild-type CueO (red plot) is shown for reference.



Electrolysis of a laccase- modified ketjen black electrode at pH 5.0, 30 °C. Poising the cathode at 0.0 V vs. Ag|AgCl shows little decay in the current output over the course of an hour (orange trace). A no enzyme control (gray) shows no current production for the ketjen substrates at this potential.



Top: Cathodic current as a function of pH. Bottom: The pH-dependent shifts of the catalytic wave at approximately half-maximum current ( $E^{\circ}_{1/2}$ ). The regime examined represents the linear region of the enzyme's pH dependence and exhibits a slope of 57 mV decade<sup>-1</sup>.